

# Wireless E911: A North Carolina Telecommunicator's Perspective

### A resource provided by the North Carolina 911 Board

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### HOUSEKEEPING ITEMS

Attendance sheet

Restroom locations

Mid session break

Please silence personal communications devices

Please ask questions, and lots of them!
Introductions

#### PHASE 1 VS PHASE 2

As established in FCC Report and Order 94-102 (issued December 1, 1997):

### PHASE 1

Requires wireless service providers to deliver to the *appropriate* PSAP the telephone number of the handset originating the 911 call (callback number), the p-ANI, and the street address of the cell site/sector receiving the 911 call

#### PHASE 2

Requires wireless service providers to deliver to the *appropriate* PSAP the telephone number of the handset originating the 911 call and the latitude and longitude of the caller

### ANI VS P-ANI

ANI stands for Automatic Number Identification. It represents the telephone number in a wireline 911 call

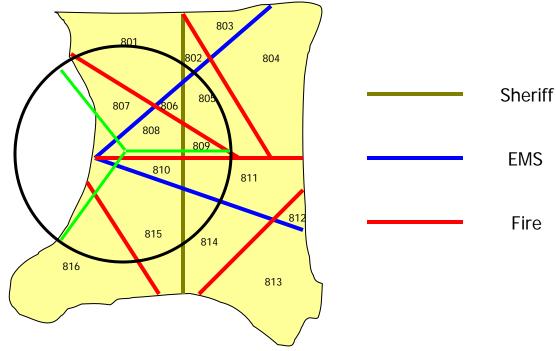
A p-ANI looks like a telephone number (or wireline ANI), but is instead an identification number, and does not connect to any phone

Each ANI and p-ANI is associated with an ESN

A p-ANI may appear on ALI screens in the wireline ANI field, which can be very misleading

### ESZS AND ESNS

Overlapping service area boundaries require multiple different response scenarios



Radio signals cannot be made to conform to man-made artificial boundary lines the way wireline signals can.

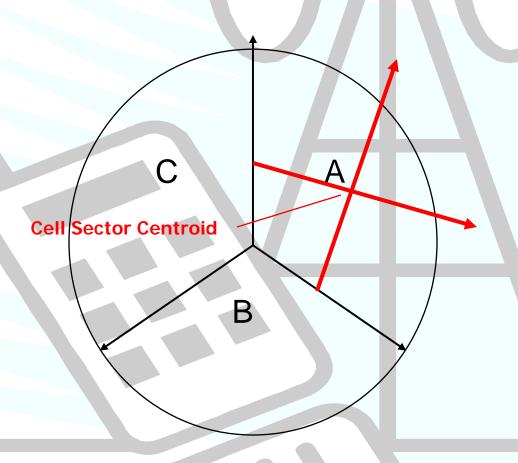
## NC AT&T LEC ANI/ALI screen sample: Positron IAP

910) 280-7275 p-ANI HORTHAM RD INGHAM NC 150 WRLS P# 280-7275 SECTOR LEC: UZW 910-995-2118 **MDN** WIRELESS CALL QUERY CALLER FOR LOCATION Cell tower QUERY CALLER FOR PHONE # -079.774990 +34.968602 or centroid coordinates [89/21]

## NC AT&T LEC ANI/ALI screen sample: Positron Power911

	Automatic Location Identification	llclass of
p-ANI	Tel # 910 118-0712 2t Class WRLS  Caller TRITON PCS WRELESS Main # 262-9198	service
	Address 108, Harley Rd - Sector SE, Wilmington, NC	
MDN	Tell Tale ALT# 910-262-8000 LEC:TPTA WINELESS CALL	
	House # 108 Ext Street Harley Rd - Sector SE Dir	
	Community Wilmington County	
	State NC Zip Code Ext Near of	
	Cell ID X Coordinate Position	cell tower or centroid coordinates

### CELL CENTROID



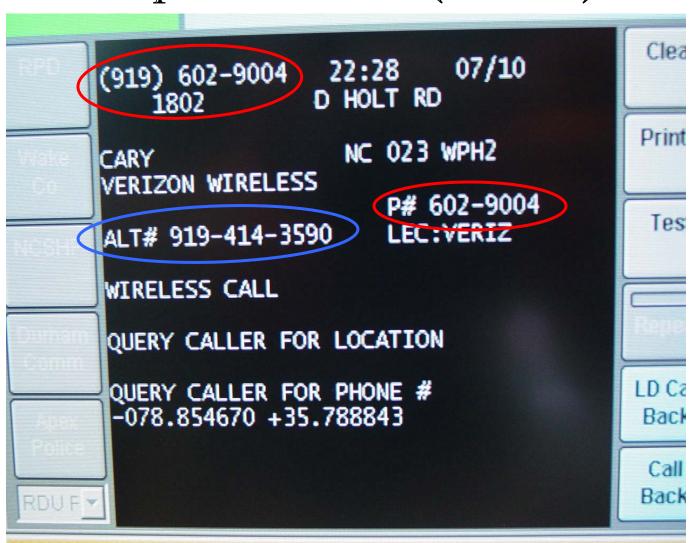
## NC AT&T Positron "IAP" (same call, Phase 2 after re-bid)

```
(910) 280-7275 09:55
291 NORTHAM RD
                            11/21
ROCKINGHAM
                   NC 150 WPHZ
                       P# 280-7275
ALT# 910-995-2118 LEC:UZW
WIRELESS CALL
QUERY CALLER FOR LOCATION
                          [87/21]
```

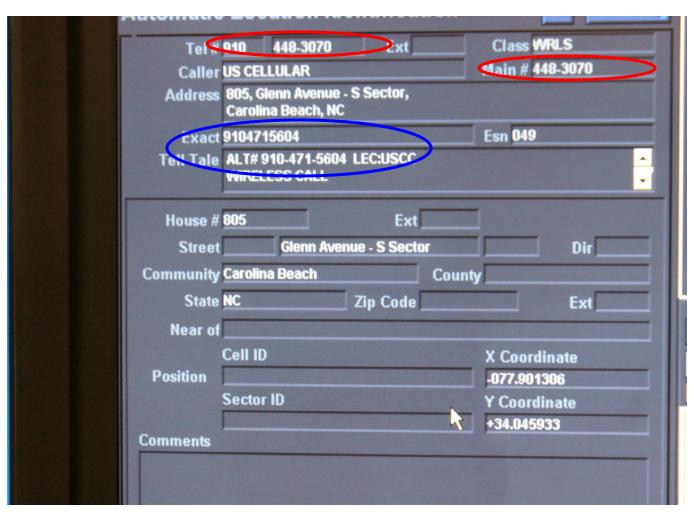
## NC Embarq LEC ANI/ALI screen sample: Positron Simon

9-631-6982 12:38:02 06272003 MDN WPH2 Fifth St - W LEC ACIW Smithfield -6982 AL 574 Y+035.51

## NC AT&T LEC ANI/ALI screen sample: InterAct (NCAS)

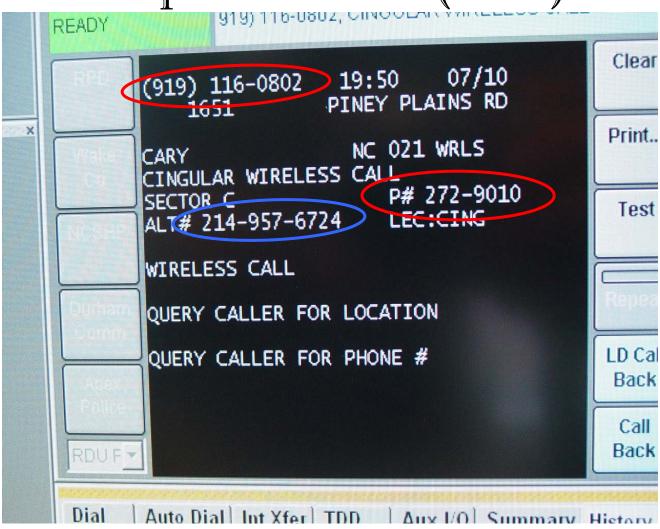


## NC AT&T LEC ANI/ALI screen sample: Positron Power911 (NCAS)

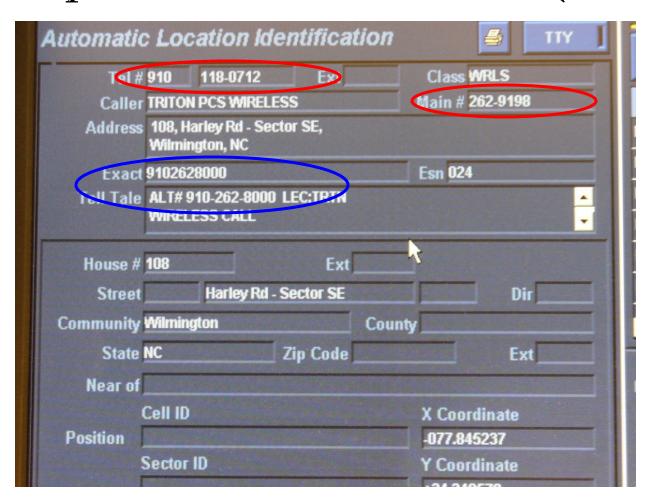


### NC AT&T LEC ANI/ALI screen

sample: InterAct (CAS)



## NC AT&T LEC ANI/ALI screen sample: Positron Power911 (CAS)



### WHAT'S A RE-BID?

A re-bid requests updated information

How?

Why?

What does it tell me?

Is it automatic?

How many times should I do it?

### Wireless Classes of Service

The Class of Service field in a wireless 911 call ALI screen indicates what location information you are receiving and depends upon the LEC providing service

MOBL (Embarq) or CELL (Verizon)
WRLS (Embarq, AT&T, Verizon)
WPH1 (Embarq)
WPH2 (Embarq, AT&T, Verizon)

## HELPFUL ACCURACY TOOLS (NOT AVAILABLE IN AT&T LEC SERVICE AREAS)

UNC (Embarq) or COF (Verizon)

ZUNC (Embarq) or ELV (Verizon)

CF (Embarq) or COP (Verizon)

### UNCERTAINTY FACTOR (UNC OR COF)

UNC (or COF) is the radius in horizontal meters within which the lat/lon coordinates provided in the ALI are accurate

Currently no Federal mandate

Not passed in AT&T LEC served areas

## NC Embarq LEC ALI screen sample: Positron Simon

```
WPH2
 Fifth St - W
           LEC ACIW
Smithfield
```

## ALTITUDE (ELEVATION) UNCERTAINTY FACTOR (ZUNC OR ELV)

ZUNC (or ELV) is the radius in vertical meters within which the altitude (elevation) coordinate (z coordinate) is accurate

Currently no Federal mandate

Provided by some carriers using GPS solutions

## CONFIDENCE FACTOR (CF OR COP)

CF (or COP) represents the percentage of confidence the PDE has in the accuracy of the reported location

Currently no Federal mandate

CF works in conjunction with the UNC and should never be used without the corresponding UNC

## NC Embarq LEC ALI screen sample: Positron Simon

```
WPH2
 Fifth St - W
           LEC ACIW
Smithfield
```

### NC Verizon LEC, Madison County Moducom ALI Screen print-out

```
828-206-0911 17:04 02/27/06 001
US CELLULAR
947
   Barnet Mountain Dr - SE
MARSHALL
CPF:
               MTN:828-691-1751
VERIFY EMS
LAT:+035.814399 LON:-082.687439
ELV:
        COF:41
                         COP: 95.
```

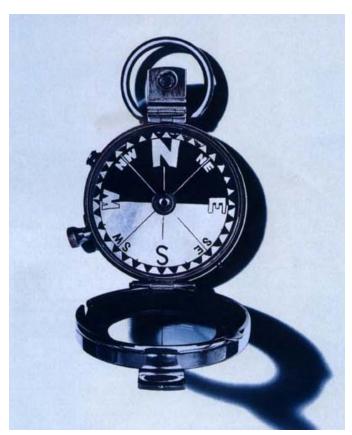
### LOCATION TECHNOLOGY: GPS OR NETWORK BASED?

94-102 stipulated that Phase 2 longitude and latitude be accurate within stated distances depending upon what location technology a wireless carrier employs:

For handset based (GPS) solutions, accuracy shall be within 50 meters 67% of the time, and 150 meters 95% of the time

For network based solutions, accuracy shall be within 100 meters 67% of the time, and 300 meters 95% of the time

## Location Technology: Global Positioning System



GPS location capability is provided by a constellation of 24 satellites orbiting twice a day approximately 12,000 miles above the earth.

The satellites communicate among themselves as well as with land based reference beacons and control centers.

When a signal accesses 4 for or more satellites, they are capable of providing three dimensional position determination, or latitude, longitude, and altitude (elevation).

## Location Technology: Pros and cons of GPS solution

#### Pros

Very accurate with a good satellite fix (3 or more satellites)

Does not require access to multiple towers

#### Cons

Requires line of sight to satellites

Handsets require GPS chip

Older phones (legacy phones) without GPS chips cannot provide location information

### Location Technology: network based

All calculations are made by land based equipment

Network solutions rely on triangulation among towers, direction of signal, and time difference of arrival (TDOA)

Cannot calculate altitude or elevation

### Location Technology: Pros and cons of network based solution

#### Pros

Can calculate lat/lon very quickly
Does not require line of sight to satellites
No GPS chip cost or additional battery drain
Legacy phones *can* provide location information

#### Cons

Needs access to multiple towers to accurately calculate lat/lon

Towers are frequently lined up along highways, making triangulation difficult

Less accurate than GPS

## Hybrid solution, or A-GPS (Assisted Global Positioning System)

#### Pros

Utilizes elements of both GPS and network based systems

Calculations are made by land based computer systems

Hybrid GPS chip is less expensive and draws less power than chips used in exclusive GPS solution

#### Con

As with exclusive GPS solution, legacy phones without GPS chips still *cannot* provide location information

### Who uses what?

### In North Carolina:

SunCom, AT&T, and T-Mobile use an exclusively network based solution

All other WSPs in NC use an A-GPS based solution

### OMNIDIRECTIONAL CELL

Single transceiver is centered in a circular coverage area

Towers are usually very tall

More common in rural locations

Coverage area often overlaps PSAP boundaries

Limited to fewer concurrent calls than multisectored towers

#### SECTORED CELL

Multiple transceivers reduce individual transceiver coverage area and focus

Directional antennas aid in location determination

Reduced tower height

More common in metropolitan areas

Higher concurrent call capacity

## TOWER PROPAGATION FOOTPRINT ILLUSTRATION

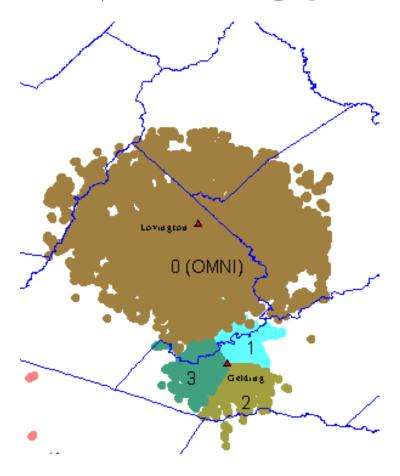
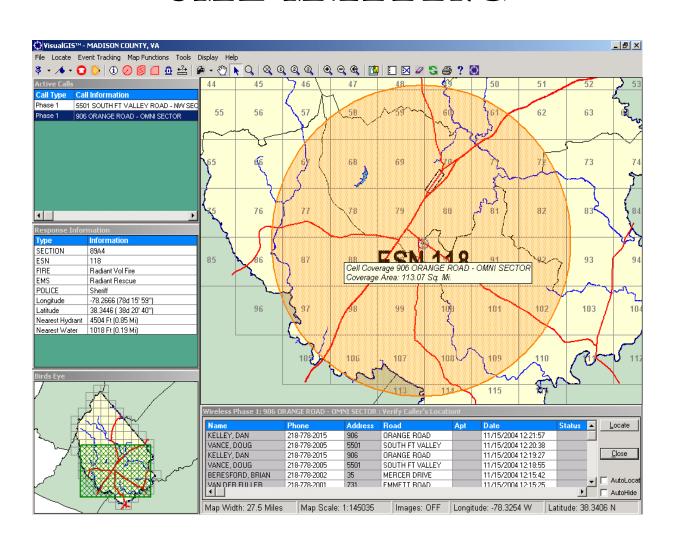


Illustration credit: TCS Document #TCSW008, "E-911 Standard Operating Procedures for PSAPs," Release 10-0, 16 December 2004, p 19, © 2004, All Rights Reserved

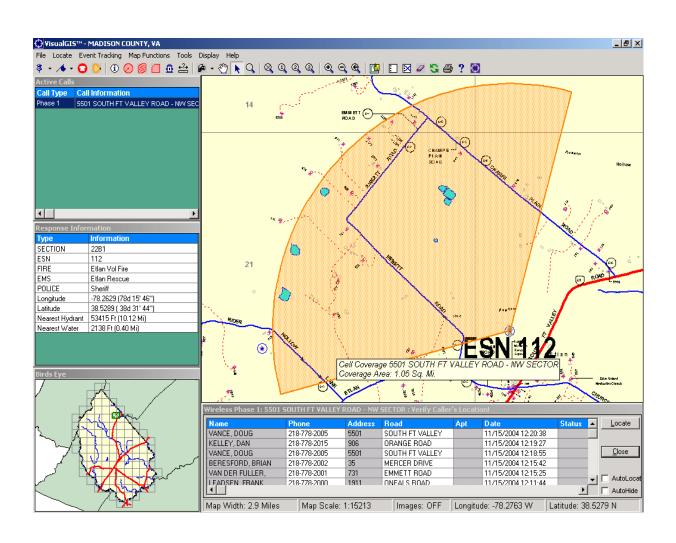
### GIS AND PHASE I

Mapping doesn't have to be just for Phase 2

#### OMNIDIRECTIONAL PHASE1 CELL COVERAGE AREA MAP SAMPLE: CML MAPPING



#### CELL SECTOR PHASE1 CELL COVERAGE AREA MAP SAMPLE: CML MAPPING

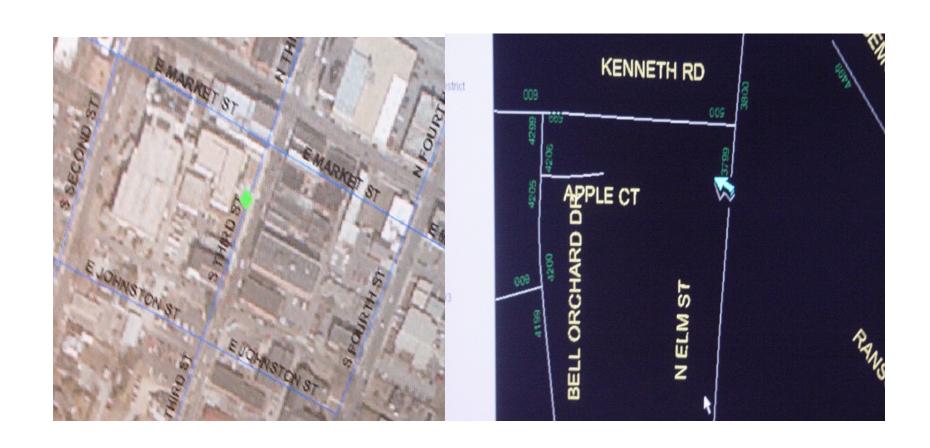


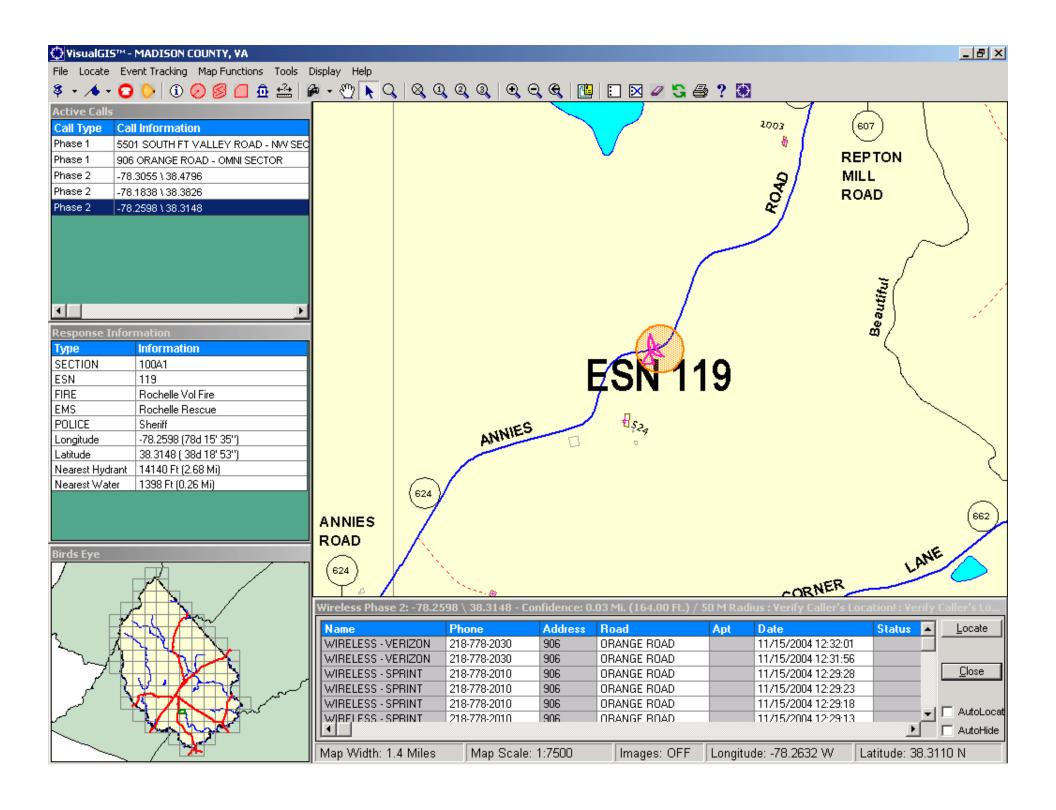
## GIS and Phase 2

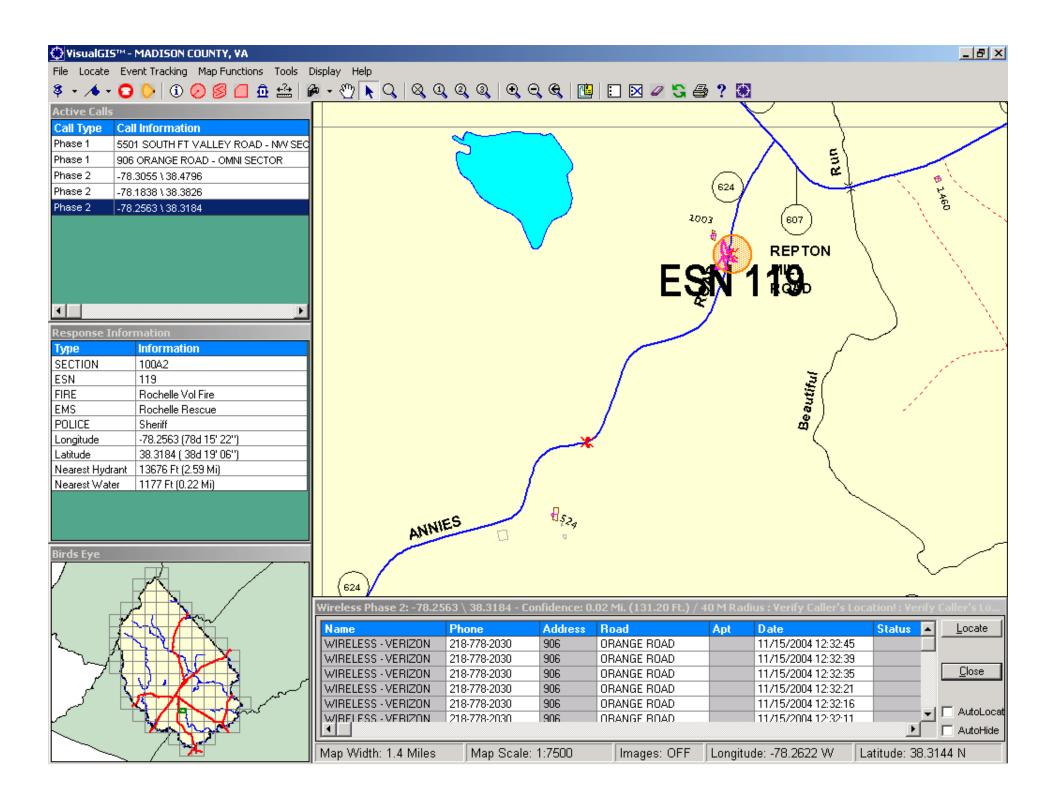
Lat/Lon plot
Visual reference
Mid-call location updates

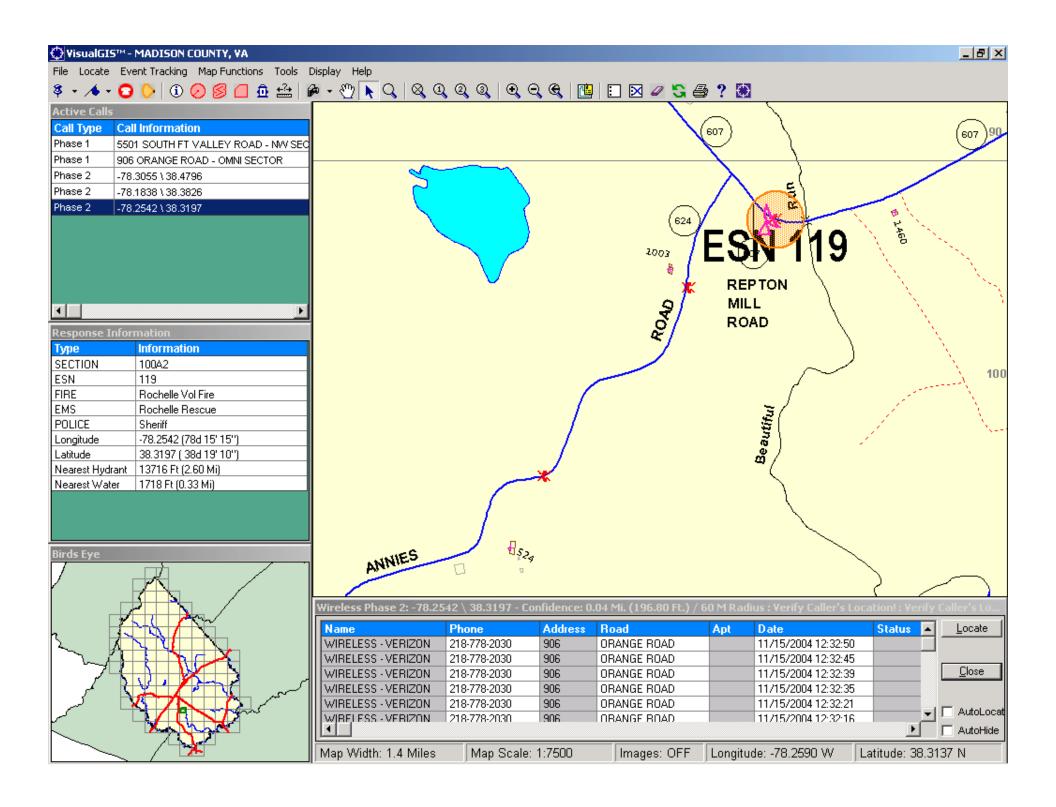
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The following series of MCLU slides courtesy of CML

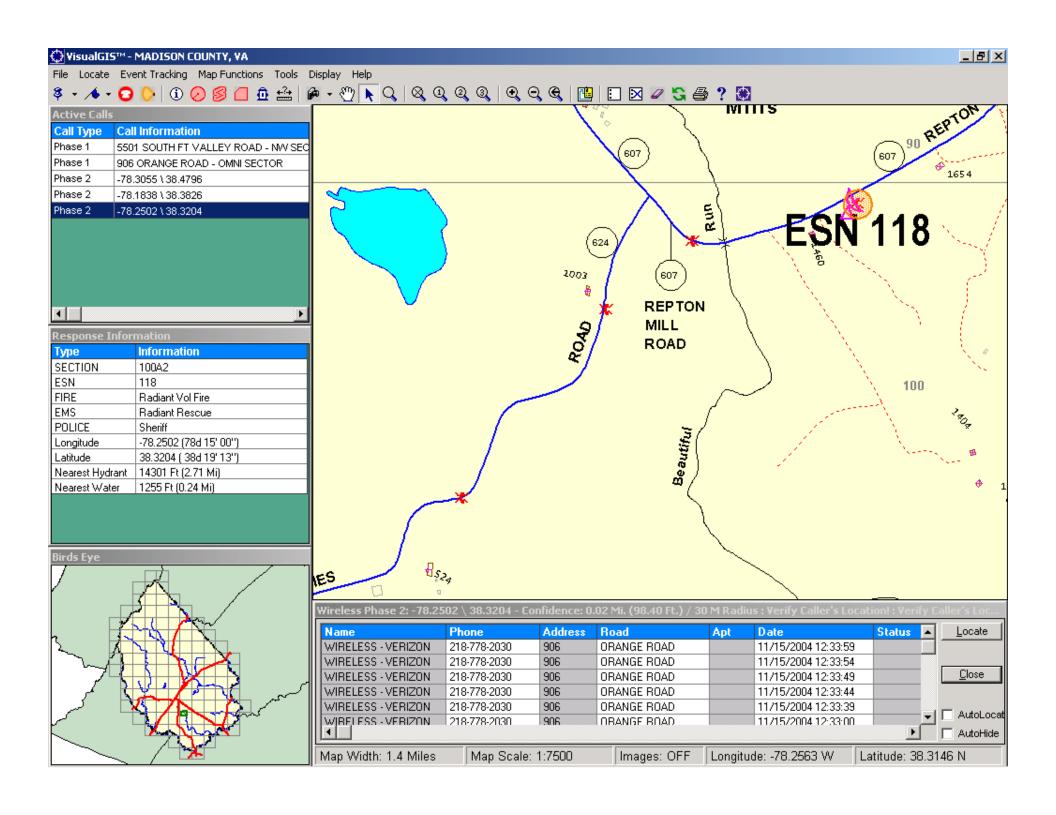
## ORTHOGRAPHIC AND CENTERLINE MAP EXAMPLES











## LATITUDE & LONGITUDE



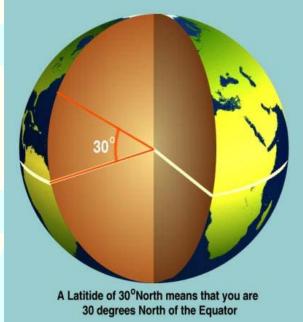
Units of measurement are degrees, minutes, and seconds, but ALI values are expressed in decimal degrees

## LATITUDE

Lines of latitude (where the y coordinate is plotted) run east and west (horizontally) along the surface of the earth and reference a distance from the equator determined by the angle created between that point, the center of the earth, and the equator.

The equator, which is the baseline for all latitude values, is an imaginary line circling the earth midway between the north and south poles.

Every degree of latitude north of the equator is in the positive (+) range and every degree of latitude south of the equator is in the negative (-) range.

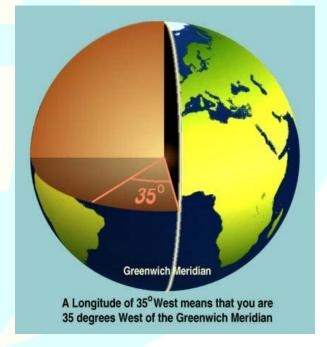


## LONGITUDE

Lines of longitude (where the x coordinate is plotted) run north and south (vertically) along the surface of the earth and reference a distance from the Prime Meridian determined by the angle formed between that point, the center of the earth, and the Prime Meridian.

The Prime Meridian, which is the 'base line' for all longitude values, is an imaginary reference line connecting the north and south poles and passing through Greenwich, England.

The International Dateline is a continuation of the arc described by the Prime Meridian on the 'back side' of the earth, representing a neutral (neither positive nor negative) longitude value of 180 degrees.



## A notation note

Often the phrase "lat/lon (long)" or "x/y" is used to describe an intersection point on the earth coordinate grid. This causes some confusion because "lat" is not the x coordinate and "lon" is not the y coordinate. It is actually just the reverse! If you say "lat/lon" you are really saying "y/x", and vice versa.

## KEY ELEMENTS TO REMEMBER

Always pay close attention to the CLAS.

If the CLAS is **NOT** WPH2 and lat/lon is presented, it does **NOT** represent the caller's location.

Don't stop re-bidding until either your lat/lon coordinates (and/or your GIS plots) change only insignificantly between re-bids, or your UNC and CF report high certainty and confidence values.

# Non-service initialized (NSI) phones

- 94-102 stipulates that any wireless phone, initialized or not, must be capable of calling 911, provided, of course, it has a power source.
- Phones that are not under an active service agreement, whether contract or prepaid, have no usable phone number or wireless provider associated with them.
- When such phones call 911, telecommunicators may see any one of a variety of number combinations where the MDN should be.
- If the call is coming from a network solution provider, you may receive lat/lon coordinates, regardless of whether or not the phone is initialized.

# Non-service initialized (NSI) phone clues

One scenario presents the last phone number associated with the handset when it was initialized as the callback number

Another scenario presents a string of zeroes

Yet a third scenario presents a sequential string of numbers such as 1234567890

A fourth possibility is the number 911 in the NPA (area code) field followed by the last seven digits of the handset's electronic serial number in the nxx-xxxx fields

# Exigent Circumsances Requests

Request subscriber information

Some forms are proprietary

ESIF form (Word)
found at
http://www.atis.org/esif/
docs.asp

#### Wireless 9-1-1 Emergency Information Request Form

From: (INSERT LETTERHEAD)

To:

					jency main ax numbers)	
This is an eme	rgency request f	or information	on the	following wireless number:		
()_						
This agency re number.	ceived a 9-1-1 e	mergency cal	I for ass	sistance from the above wireless t	elephone	
Date of Call	Time of Call 00:00- 24:00	Duration Min: Sec		Nature of Call		
		:				
serious injury. necessary to ir Subsc	We request that nitiate the approp riber name, billin	you promptly riate respons g address, ho	provide e. (Plea ome & b	more people face immediate dan to the extent available the following use use above fax & telephone nuture the usiness phone numbers for the all call from the above number	ng information mbers.)	
		REQUEST	ING AGE	ICY INFORMATION		
Title	Title Employee			Signature	Date	
Requesting Agenc	y Case Number:			Requesting Agency Dispatch Log #:		

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# Speaking of identifying: Tracking it down

Know IN ADVANCE how to contact the WSP's subpoena compliance center

Know what they require of you before they will give you information

Prank calls from uninitialized phones CAN be stopped

A list of 24/7 contact numbers is available at <a href="http://www.nena.org/companyid/cid.asp">http://www.nena.org/companyid/cid.asp</a>



## WHAT ELSE?





### Sometimes on administrative lines

- Voice mail?
- Unenhanced 911 (translation) line?

Sometimes on 911 trunks

VoIP class of service

ALI updates dependent upon customer entered information

## TELEMATICS & ACN

Automatic Collision Notification
Presently voice-only from call center to 911 center in many areas
New OnStar initiative to access 911 network utilizing VoIP based access in some areas
Much potentially useful data available

### WHAT ELSE?

Next generation 911 (NG911)

Current 911 phone network is antiquated

New communication methods & devices are used by public Internet Protocol network is critical Voice AND data will be available to 911 tcs

# WHAT ELSE? Drive Testing

Necessary
Important
Cooperative effort

### Internet Resources

```
NC 911 Board

www.nc911.net

National Emergency Number Association (NENA)

www.nena.org

Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials (APCO)

www.apcointl.org

National Association of State 911 Administrators (NASNA)

www.nasna911.org

Cellular Telecommunications Industry Association (CTIA)

www.ctia.org

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

www.fcc.gov
```

## Internet Resources (cont)

E-mail address to join the NCAPCO/NENA listserv:

ncapconena-subscribe@yahoogroups.com to unsubscribe, simply send an e-mail to ncapconena-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com